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To require a report on the designation of the Haqqani Network as a foreign terrorist organization and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 7, 2011

Mr. BURR (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. COATS, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. WARNER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CORKER, Mr. KIRK, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To require a report on the designation of the Haqqani Network as a foreign terrorist organization and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Haqqani Network Ter-
5 rorist Designation Act of 2011”.

1 **SEC. 2. REPORT ON DESIGNATION OF THE HAQQANI NET-**
2 **WORK AS A FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZA-**
3 **TION.**

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
5 ings:

6 (1) A report of the Congressional Research
7 Service on relations between the United States and
8 Pakistan states that “[t]he terrorist network led by
9 Jalaluddin Haqqani and his son Sirajuddin, based in
10 the FATA, is commonly identified as the most dan-
11 gerous of Afghan insurgent groups battling U.S.-led
12 forces in eastern Afghanistan”.

13 (2) The report further states that, in mid-2011,
14 the Haqqanis undertook several high-visibility at-
15 tacks in Afghanistan. First, a late June assault on
16 the Intercontinental Hotel in Kabul by 8 Haqqani
17 gunmen and suicide bombers left 18 people dead.
18 Then, on September 10, a truck bomb attack on a
19 United States military base by Haqqani fighters in
20 the Wardak province injured 77 United States
21 troops and killed 5 Afghans. A September 13 attack
22 on the United States Embassy compound in Kabul
23 involved an assault that sparked a 20-hour-long gun
24 battle and left 16 Afghans dead, 5 police officers
25 and at least 6 children among them.

1 (3) The report further states that “U.S. and
2 Afghan officials concluded the Embassy attackers
3 were members of the Haqqani network”.

4 (4) In September 22, 2011, testimony before
5 the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate,
6 Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral
7 Mullen stated that “[t]he Haqqani network, for one,
8 acts as a veritable arm of Pakistan’s Inter-Services
9 Intelligence agency. With ISI support, Haqqani
10 operatives plan and conducted that [September 13]
11 truck bomb attack, as well as the assault on our em-
12 bassy. We also have credible evidence they were be-
13 hind the June 28th attack on the Intercontinental
14 Hotel in Kabul and a host of other smaller but effec-
15 tive operations”.

16 (5) In October 27, 2011, testimony before the
17 Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
18 resentatives, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton stat-
19 ed that “we are taking action to target the Haqqani
20 leadership on both sides of the border. We’re in-
21 creasing international efforts to squeeze them oper-
22 ationally and financially. We are already working
23 with the Pakistanis to target those who are behind
24 a lot of the attacks against Afghans and Americans.
25 And I made it very clear to the Pakistanis that the

1 attack on our embassy was an outrage and the at-
2 tack on our forward operating base that injured 77
3 of our soldiers was a similar outrage.”.

4 (6) At the same hearing, Secretary of State
5 Clinton further stated that “I think everyone agrees
6 that the Haqqani Network has safe havens inside
7 Pakistan; that those safe havens give them a place
8 to plan and direct operations that kill Afghans and
9 Americans.”.

10 (7) On November 1, 2011, the United States
11 Government added Haji Mali Kahn to a list of spe-
12 cially designated global terrorists under Executive
13 Order 13224. The Department of State described
14 Khan as “a Haqqani Network commander” who has
15 “overseen hundreds of fighters, and has instructed
16 his subordinates to conduct terrorist acts.” The des-
17 ignation continued, “Mali Khan has provided sup-
18 port and logistics to the Haqqani Network, and has
19 been involved in the planning and execution of at-
20 tacks in Afghanistan against civilians, coalition
21 forces, and Afghan police”. According to Jason
22 Blazakis, the chief of the Terrorist Designations
23 Unit of the Department of State, Khan also has
24 links to al-Qaeda.

1 (8) Five other top Haqqani Network leaders
2 have been placed on the list of specially designated
3 global terrorists under Executive Order 13224 since
4 2008, and three of them have been so placed in the
5 last year. Sirajuddin Haqqani, the overall leader of
6 the Haqqani Network as well as the leader of the
7 Taliban's Mira shah Regional Military Shura, was
8 designated by the Secretary of State as a terrorist
9 in March 2008, and in March 2009, the Secretary
10 of State put out a bounty of \$5,000,000 for infor-
11 mation leading to his capture. The other four indi-
12 viduals so designated are Nasiruddin Haqqani,
13 Khalil al Rahman Haqqani, Badruddin Haqqani,
14 and Mullah Sangeen Zadran.

15 (b) REPORT.—

16 (1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30
17 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
18 Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate
19 committees of Congress—

20 (A) a detailed report on whether the
21 Haqqani Network meets the criteria for des-
22 ignation as a foreign terrorist organization as
23 set forth in section 219 of the Immigration and
24 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and

1 (B) if the Secretary determines that the
 2 Haqqani Network does not meet the criteria set
 3 forth under such section 219, a detailed jus-
 4 tification as to which criteria have not been
 5 met.

6 (2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph
 7 (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may
 8 include a classified annex.

9 (3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS
 10 DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appro-
 11 priate committees of Congress” means—

12 (A) the Committee on Armed Services, the
 13 Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select
 14 Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

15 (B) the Committee on Armed Services, the
 16 Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Perma-
 17 nent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
 18 House of Representatives.

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